(xii) Corporation of the City of Bangalore.

286. The area of the City of Bangalore was 26·7 square miles. The population of the City as per Census of 1951 was 7,76,170 as against 4,06,760 as per Census of 1941. This phenomenal increase is due to the influx of population from other parts of the State due to a variety of reasons, one of them being on account of the location of Industrial concerns of National importance such as the Hindustan Aircraft Factory, Indian Telephone Industries, the Machine Tools Factory and the Bharath Electronics. Besides these, several other industries big and small have sprung up in this area as a result of the liberal policy followed by State Government in encouraging private enterprise and at the same time pioneering certain industries themselves. The rapid increase in population has created problems both urgent and difficult in matters of housing, slums and water supply.

287. The most important Bye-laws and amendments passed during the year were—

(1) amendment to the Rules for the regulation of public conveyances for the abolition of rickshaws drawn by men;

(2) amendment to the Octroi Bye-laws, *viz.*, substituting the words three rupees and ten rupees for the words 'eight annas' and 'three rupees' in para 7 of the Octroi Bye-laws;

(3) amendment to the Bye-laws for the prevention of dangerous diseases of men;

(4) draft amendments to the Market Bye-laws to prevent the sale of vegetables, fruits, etc., on foot-paths, roads and other insanitary places;

(5) amendments to Hotel Bye-law (1) for the issue of medical certificates by the Corporation Authority only, and (2) to cancel the licence on conviction of the licensee by a Court of Law on a complaint from the Police Authorities for using or allowing the place or premises to be used for immoral purposes.

288. The balance at the credit of the Corporation at the beginning of the year was Rs. 5,20,471. The total receipts under all heads during the year amounted to

Financial position.

PROTECTION

Rs. 1,04,47,210 thus making a total of Rs. 1,09,67,681. As against this, an expenditure of Rs. 1,08,28,666 was incurred leaving a balance of Rs. 1,39,015 at the end of the year.

Revenue.

289. The percentage of collection of both under arrears and current taxes to the total demand was 68 (73) per cent.

290. A sum of Rs. 27,89,306 (Rs. 22,82,721) was collected during the year under octroi, storage fees, license fees, deposits and toll.

291. The collections of Profession Tax levied including arrear collections during the year amounted to Rs. 1,06,326.

Education.

292. The Corporation continued to maintain four high schools and five higher elementary schools. The total number of pupil taught was 7,245 (6,864).

Public Health.

293. The Health Department carried out satisfactorily the duties of the Department, such as collection of vital statistics, maintenance of environmental sanitation, control over food establishments, prevention of infectious diseases, operation with regard to mosquito work, running of maternity and child welfare work, and the progress of health education, etc. Among the infectious diseases tuberculosis took a heavy toll.

294. There had been a decline in the birth and death-rates during the year. Infantile mortality rate was 100·15. Incidence of infectious diseases declined during the year as compared with the previous year.

295. All the Markets including the wholesale vegetable yards and slaughter houses were maintained in good sanitary condition and special attention was paid to various food commodities offered for sale.

296. Family planning centres located at the several Maternity Homes and Child Health Centres continued to work satisfactorily with the additional help and co-operation of social workers.

297. One thousand, four hundred and one infants were under care in the Child Welfare Centres during the year.

298. In addition to the existing five Milk Centres, three more Milk Centres at Palace Guttahally, Sreerampuram and Akkithimmanahalli were opened during the year. Only poor children and mothers were given quarter seer of milk every day at the above centres. The total amount spent towards the supply of milk and bread was

PROTECTION

Rs. 93,875 during the year. Besides, a contribution of milk powder was also made by UNICEF.

299. Baby show was held during the year in conjunction with the Corporation Day Celebrations at eighteen different centres spread over the entire Corporation area.

Engineering Section.

300. The foundation-stone of the New Corporation Offices to be constructed at a cost of Rs. 30 lakhs was kindly laid by the Prime Minister of India, Sri Jawaharlal Nehru on 6th October 1955.

301. The Bronze Statue of Mahatma Gandhi was installed in the open space in front of the proposed New Corporation Offices on Mahatma Gandhi Road. The unveiling ceremony of the Statue was done by the President of All-India Congress, Sri U. N. Dhebar on the 30th October 1955. On the same day the Gandhian Library was opened with literature on Gandhian Life and Philosophy as a part of All-India Movement for the establishment of such libraries.

302. Steady progress was maintained with regard to maintenance and improvement of roads with the available resources.

Vital Statistics.

303. The total number of live births registered during the year was 29,745. Of which, 14,824 were males and 14,921 were females. The largest number of births was recorded in the month of September 1955 and the lowest in the month of March 1956. The birth-rate was 33·15 (31·64) during the year. The highest birth-rate was among other communities and the lowest among Europeans.

304. The total number of deaths during the year was 11,757 (12,921). Of these, 6,144 were males and 5,613 were females. The highest number of deaths was recorded in the month of September 1955, and the lowest in the month of October 1955. The largest number of deaths was under one year and 1 to 5 years age groups.

(xiii) Mysore City Municipal Council.

305. The area of the City of Mysore continued to be 14·43 square miles. The population as per the Census of 1951 was 2,44,334.